S. No.	Utility/State	No. of meters installed/No. of consumers (in lakhs)	Metering completed	No. of meters installed/ No. of consumers (in lakhs) for commercial/ domestic (excluding small consumers and industrial Consumers only)	Metering Completed
North Eastern Region					
1.	Assam	6.5/9.5	68%	6.5/9.5	68%
2.	Nagaland	1.1/1.5	73%	1.1/1.5	73%
3.	Meghalaya	0.9/1.4	64%	0.9/1.4	64%
4.	Sikkim	0.30/0.70	43%	0.3/0.70	43%
5.	Mizoram	0.48/1.04	47%	0.48/1.04	47%
6.	Tripura	1.2/1.80	67%	1.2/1.80	67%
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.7/1.3	54%	0.7/1.3	54%
8.	Manipur	1.4/1.70	82%	1.4/1.7	82%
	Total metering in North Eastern	12.58/18.94	66.42%	12.58/18.94	66.42%
	Total metering in country, except North Eastern	817.5/1049.9	77.86%	809.23/841.62	96.2%
	Total metering in country	829.63/1068.89	77.62%	821.81/860.06	95.6%

Note: The metering status has been compiled on the basis of information received from various Utilities and submitted by State Electricity Boards.

Demand and Supply of Powe in Bihar

†850. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of demand and supply of power in the country, particularly in the State of Bihar;

(b) the details of the power-projects set up in public and private sectors in the State of Bihar; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the effective steps being taken to increase the production of power in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The power supply position in the country and Bihar along with ratio of demand and supply for the period April-June, 2002 is given below:

	Energy (MU)			Peak (MW)	
	All India	Bihar		All India	Bihar
Requirement	135358	2352	Peak Demand	78309	1374
Availability	122127	2207	Peak met	66316	1325
Shortage	13231	145	Deficit	11993	49
%	9.8	6.2	%	15.3	3.6
Ratio (Requirement *Vs.* Availability)	100:90.2	100:93.8	Ratio (Peak Demand *Vs.* Peak met)	100:84.7	100:96.4

(b) There is no power station in private sector in Bihar. The details of existing power stations set up in public sector in Bihar are given below:

Power Station	Installed Capacity (MW)
State Sector (BSEB)	
Muzaffarpur TPS	2x110=220
Barauni TPS	2x50+2x110=320
Patna Electric Supply Undertaking	2x1.5+1x3+1x7.5=13.5
KOSI HEP	4x5=20
Small Hydro	24.9
Total Central Sector (NTPC)	598.4
Kahalgaon STPS	840

(c) Eastern region as a whole (of which Bihar is a constituent) is having substantial surplus of power. Bihar is not able to draw adequate power from the Central sector stations in the Eastern Region to meet the requirment due to its limited paying capability and inadequate Transmission and Distribution (T&D) system. Efforts are being made to increase the

generation in Bihar from its own thermal stations by way of supply of proper quality and quantity of coal, Renovation and Modernization and life extension of old units, reduction in T&D losses, energy conservation etc. Besides, new capacity addition of 135 MW at Bihta has been planned in private sector in Bihar during the 10th Plan. In addition, Bihar will have entitlements from Central Sector and Mega Projects of Eastern Region and from Tala HEP (1020 MW) in Bhutan.

Setting up National Power Grid

851. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is going ahead with its reform strategy to set up a National Power Grid at a cost of Rs. 44,000 crore to 50,000 crore;

(b) whether the private sector will be investing in the development of this grid, however, control will continue to be with Government; and

(c) if so, the details of this plan and the role of the private sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) The Government is working on a plan to develop a National Power Grid connecting all the five regional grids with a strong transmission network. The various transmission components of the National Power Grid are targeted to be realized in a phased manner, by the end of 11th Plan period. The total investment required for the Central transmission system in the next 10 years is estimated to be of the order of Rs. 77,000 crore, of which about Rs. 47,000 crore would be required for the projects involving inter-regional transmission system and Rs. 30,000 crore for regional transmission schemes for power evacuation and system strengthening.

The Electricity Laws were amended in 1998 to enable implementation of transmission projects by Central/State Power Transmission utilities and also by private transmission companies either on joint venture basis in association with Central/State Transmission Utility or independently as Independent Power Transmission Companies (IPTC) by obtaining transmission license from Central/State Electricity Regulatory Commissions (CERC/SERC) depending on whether the transmission line/